REMARKS

Claims 1-50 were originally presented in the subject application. Claims 1-3, 8, 10-14, 18, 22-32, 35-39 and 42-47 were amended, and claims 15, 19 and 48 canceled, in a response dated November 5, 2007. Claims 16 and 20 were amended, and non-method claims 23-47 and 49-50 were canceled in a response dated March 17, 2008.

Claims 18 and 22 have hereinabove been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject invention. No claims have herein been added. Claim 17 has herein been canceled without prejudice. Therefore, claims 1-14, 16, 18 and 20-22 remain in this case.

The addition of new matter has been scrupulously avoided. In that regard, the common amendment to claims 18 and 22 merely adds the exclusivity aspect already present in claim 1. Thus, no new search or new grounds of rejection should be required.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the various grounds of rejection.

35 U.S.C. §112 Rejection

The Office Action rejected claim 17 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the enablement requirement. In addition, the Office Action rejected claim 17 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Expressly without acquiescing to the allegations, Applicants have herein cancelled claim 17 without prejudice. Thus, Applicants submit the noted rejections are now moot.

35 U.S.C. §102 Rejection

The Office Action rejected claims 1-3, 5-8, 17-18, 20 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), as allegedly anticipated by Walsh (U.S. Patent No. 4,660,144). Applicants respectfully, but most strenuously, traverse this rejection as it applies to the previous and amended claims.

With respect to the anticipation rejection, it is well settled that a claimed invention is not anticipated unless a single prior art reference discloses: (1) all the same elements of the claimed invention; (2) found in the same situation as the claimed invention; (3) united in the same way as the claimed invention; (4) in order to perform the identical function of the claimed invention. In this instance, Applicants submit that Walsh fails to disclose at least one element of each of the independent claims and as a result does not anticipate, or even render obvious, Applicants' invention.

Claim 1 recites a method of managing execution of requests of a computing environment. The method comprises obtaining by a processor of the computing environment a request to be processed, starting a virtual machine on the processor to process the request, the virtual machine being exclusive to the request, and processing the request by the virtual machine.

Against the starting aspect of claim 1, for example, the Office Action cites to Walsh at column 3, lines 39-51 and column 4, lines 52-68. The citation to column 3 of Walsh merely discloses the conceptual layout of the various components: the real CPU (host) and the virtual CPUs (both base and adjunct); along with the host operating system and guest OS (associated with the base virtual CPU). The citation to column 4 merely discloses how an adjunct virtual CPU is created.

However, Applicants submit that neither cited section of Walsh includes any disclosure regarding a virtual machine being started that is exclusive to a request received by the real processor. In fact, as set forth in Walsh at columns 5 and 6 (e.g., column 5, lines 34-36; and column 6, lines 18-25), the adjunct virtual CPUs service the base virtual CPU, and the host may not even know that adjuncts even exist. Thus, Applicants submit that an adjunct virtual CPU is not started to process a request obtained by the real CPU, but to assist the base virtual CPU in its processing. Accordingly, Applicants submit that the adjunct virtual CPUs are not exclusive to a request obtained by the real CPU.

Therefore, for at least the reasons noted above, Applicants submit that claim 1 cannot be anticipated by, or even made obvious over Walsh.

Amended claims 18 and 22 each include aspects similar to those argued above with respect to claim 1. Thus, the remarks made above with respect to claim 1 are equally applicable thereto. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 18 and 22 also cannot be anticipated by Walsh.

<u>CONCLUSION</u>

Applicants submit that the dependent claims herein are allowable for the same reasons as the independent claims from which they directly or ultimately depend, as well as for their additional limitations. In addition, Applicants do not acquiesce to any "well-known in the art" or similar allegations made in the Office Action. Further, unless specifically set forth otherwise, Applicants request proof of any such allegations in the form of properly cited prior art or other allowed evidence.

Applicants acknowledge the references cited in the Office Action, but not substantively applied. However, Applicants submit that the pending claims are patentable thereover as well.

For all the above reasons, Applicants maintain that the claims of the subject application define patentable subject matter and earnestly request allowance of claims 1-14, 16, 18 and 20-22.

If a telephone conference would be of assistance in advancing prosecution of the subject application, Applicants' undersigned attorney invites the Examiner to telephone him at the number provided.

Respectfully submitted,

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